

AMERICAN

The action of phosphorus trichloride on ethyl orthophosphate and ethyl orthomalate. B. A. Arbuzov and N. P. Bogonositsya [Kazan State Univ.]. *Vestn. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1953, 484-9.—Addn. of 10.6 g.  $\text{PCl}_3$  to 40 g.  $\text{EtCO(OEt)}_2$ , led to much heat evolution with

a temporary formation of a colorless ppt. After 2 hrs. on a steam bath the reaction mixture yielded 10.1 g.  $\text{EtCO}_2\text{Et}$ , 9.8 g.  $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}$ , and 9.9 g.  $\text{EtCO(OEt)}_2\text{PO}(\text{OEt})_2$ , (I),  $b_1$  140-2°,  $d_{40}^{20}$  1.0353,  $n_D^2$  1.4324. I treated with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and a little HCl slowly hydrolyzed and after 2 weeks gave a homogeneous soln. which on distn. yielded a product,  $b_1$  108-10°,  $n_D^2$  1.4235, which formed a semicarbazone, m. 160-3°, in very low yield (this is used as a confirmation of the above structure).  $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}$  (28 g.) slowly treated with 15.5 g.  $\text{EtCOCl}$  and the mixt. distd. gave 14.6 g.  $\text{EtCOP}(\text{OEt})_2$ ,  $b_1$  100.5-2.5°,  $d_{40}^{20}$  1.0893,  $n_D^2$  1.4230; the residue was a water-sol. solid. Repeated distn. of the above product gave an extended fraction ( $b_1$  67-121°) from which only some 30% product,  $b_1$  100.5-2.5°,  $d_{40}^{20}$  1.080,  $n_D^2$  1.4201, was obtained, and further distn. was similarly unsatisfactory. This product treated in aq. soln. with Na nitroprusside and aq. NaOH gave a red color. With aq. EtOH, NaOAc, and  $\text{H}_2\text{NCONHNH}_2\text{HCl}$  it slowly gave the semicarbazone, m. 160-2°, identical with that cited above. Letting  $\text{EtCOP}(\text{OEt})_2$  stand overnight with  $\text{HC(OEt)}_2$  in abs. EtOH failed to yield any I, and only the essentially unreacted ester,  $b_1$  118-19.5°,  $d_{40}^{20}$  1.0716,  $n_D^2$  1.4170, was recovered. Formation of I is represented by initial addn. of the components to yield  $\text{EtCO(OEt)}_2\text{Cl}$  and  $\text{EtOPCl}_2$ ; the former product then reacts with  $\text{P}(\text{OEt})_3$  that is formed in the mixt. by the Arbuzov reaction and yields I and  $\text{EtCl}$ .  $\text{PCl}_3$  (15.7 g.) and 40 g.  $\text{EtCO(OEt)}_2$  kept 2.5 hrs. on a steam bath (a little ppt. formed) and the mixt. distd. gave 21.5 g.  $\text{EtCO}_2\text{Et}$  and 5.8 g.  $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}\text{Cl}$ ,  $b_1$  52-4°,  $d_{40}^{20}$  1.0871,  $n_D^2$  1.4344. Similar reaction with 39.17 g.  $\text{PCl}_3$  and 50 g.

$\text{EtC(OEt)}_2$  gave a considerable ppt. and yielded 34 g. crude  $\text{EtCO}_2\text{Et}$  and 12 g.  $\text{EtOPCl}_2$ ,  $b_1$  116-18°,  $d_{40}^{20}$  1.2373,  $n_D^2$  1.4750. Thus the reactions with various proportions of reactants can be shown as:  $\text{EtC(OEt)}_2 + \text{PCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{EtCO}_2\text{Et} + \text{EtCl} + \text{EtOPCl}_2$ ;  $2 \text{EtC(OEt)}_2 + \text{PCl}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{EtCO}_2\text{Et} + (\text{EtO})_2\text{P}\text{Cl} + 2 \text{EtCO}_2\text{Et}$ ;  $3 \text{EtC(OEt)}_2 + \text{PCl}_3 \rightarrow 3 \text{EtCO}_2\text{Et} + 3 \text{EtCl} + \text{P}(\text{OEt})_3$ . Arnold [Ann. 240, 194 (1887)] described a reaction of  $\text{PCl}_3$  with 1 mole of  $\text{HC(OEt)}_2$ , which presumably gave some  $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}$ , along with  $\text{EtCl}$  and  $\text{HCO}_2\text{Et}$ . Bassett [*Chem. News* 7, 158 (1863)] used the 1:3 reagent ratio and claimed the formation of mono-Et ester of  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ . Friedel and Ladenburg [*Ber.* 3, 17 (1870)] from  $\text{PCl}_3$  with Et silicopropionate obtained a mixt. b. 110-50°, from which no individuals were isolated (the statement of Post [*Chemistry of Aliphatic Orthoesters*, 1943, p. 64 (C.A. 37, 4404)] is misleading).  $\text{PCl}_3$  (44.1 g.) with 50 g.  $\text{Si(OEt)}_4$  showed visible action heating 4 hrs. on a steam bath yielded no  $\text{EtCl}$ ; distn. of the mixt. gave 27.5 g.  $\text{EtOPCl}_2$ ,  $b_1$  116-18°,  $d_{40}^{20}$  1.3160, 14 g.  $(\text{EtO})_2\text{SiCl}_3$ ,  $b_1$  137-8°,  $d_{40}^{20}$  1.1290, 13.1 g.  $(\text{EtO})_2\text{SiCl}$ ,  $b_1$  154-6.5°,  $d_{40}^{20}$  1.0460, 7.2 g. intermediate cut,  $b_1$  63-86°, and 8.8 g. mixt. b. 120-50°. No  $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}$  could be isolated. Other reagent proportions gave even less well-defined products. The analyses for P in the presence of Si were run by amperometric titration (cf. Salkina and Toropova, *C.A.* 48, 1889).

G. M. Kosolapoff

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

U S S R

Reaction of condensation of 3-camphenilanaldehyde with  
ketones and esters. B. A. Arbusov and L. A. Milcham-  
dova. Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci. 1953,  
727-33 (Engl. translation). See C.A. 49, 9621.

H. L. H.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

AN00204, B.A.

U S S R .

✓ Reactions of dichloromethyl ethers of glycols with sodium  
alcoholates. E. A. Arbusov and G. M. Vinokurova.  
*Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Phys. Chem. Sci.* 1959, 735-46  
(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 49, 1554c. H. L. H.

Arbuzov, 15. 11.

USSR.

Isomerization of terpene hydrocarbons by silicon gel under

conditions of chromatographic adsorption analysis. B. A.

Arbuzov and Z. G. Isaeva. Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.

Div. Chem. Sci. 1933, 747-752 (Engl. translation). See C.A.

40, 18544. H. L. H. *PK SPH*

ARBUZOV, B.A.; KATAYEVA, L.M.

The structure of molecules of secondary amines. Soob.o nauch.rab.  
chл.VKHO no.1:34-36 '53. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Stereochemistry) (Amines)

AK12020v, 15 A

*Taririnic acid.* B. A. Arbuzov and B. P. Lugovkin  
 (V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin state Univ., Kazan). *Sbornik Statei Obschchey Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.R.*, 1, 410-21 (1959); cf. Arnaud, *Compl. rend.* 114, 79 (1892); 134, 473 (1902).—To 60.7 g. petroselinic acid in dry  $\text{CHCl}_3$  was slowly added 80 g. Br in 40 ml.  $\text{CHCl}_3$  with good cooling; after evapn. of the solvent there was obtained 77 g. 6.7% dibromostearic acid, m. 37-8° (from  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ). This (60 g.) in 150 ml. abs.  $\text{EtOH}$  and 26 g. powd. KOH was heated 5 hrs. on a steam bath, then treated with 24 g. powd. KOH and heated 5 hrs. longer; after diln. with 500 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and neutralization with dil.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  there was formed 63% *taririnic acid*(*8-octadecyne-1-carboxylic acid*) (*I*), m. 80.5° (from  $\text{Et}(\text{OH})$ ),  $n_D^{20}$  7°,  $b_2$  198°; with 3 g. Br in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 5 g.

of the acid gave 7.6 g. *di-Br deris.*, m. 33°. *I* (12 g.) with 3 g.  $\text{PCl}_5$  heated 15 min. to 65-85° gave 72.7% *taririnic chloride*, b.p. 102°,  $d_{4}^{20}$  0.9344 (heated with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  1 hr. it gave *I*). Heating 5 g. *I* with 8 g.  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$  in sealed tube 1 hr. at 180-190° gave, after a lengthy evapn., 90% of the *anhydride* of *I*, m. 47.5-8° (from dry  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ) (this heated 1 hr. with dil.  $\text{NaOH}$  readily gave *I*); 1 g. *anhydride* with 0.7 g. Br in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  gave the *tetrabromide*, m. 33.5°. *I* chloride (8.3 g.) added to concd.  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  with cooling gave 98.7% *amide* (*II*), m. 88° (from abs.  $\text{EtOH}$ ), which (6 g.) in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  treated with 4 g. Br gave the *di-Br amide* of *I*, m. 80-80.5° (from  $\text{EtOH}$ ). *II* (16.7 g.) and 8.5 g.  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  heated at about 3 min. to 180° gave 16.8% *nitrile*, b.p. 158-9°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4753,  $d_{4}^{20}$  0.8790. Refluxing 10 g. *I* in 20 g. abs.  $\text{MeOH}$  with 4 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  0 hrs. gave 92.3% *Me ester*, b.p. 104-8°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4580,  $d_{4}^{20}$  0.8375, which with Br in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  gave the *di-Br deris.*, m. 27-7.5° (from  $\text{EtOH-Et}_2\text{O}$ ). Similarly was prep'd. 91.6% *I Et ester* (*III*), b.p. 103-4°,  $b_2$  202-4°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4540,  $d_{4}^{20}$  0.6835, d.p. 0.8821 (hydrolysis with 5%  $\text{NaOH}$  in 1.5 hrs. gave *I*), gave the *dibromide*, a yellow liquid,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4773,  $d_{4}^{20}$  1.1320; heating 1.5 g. *III* in 5 ml.  $\text{AcOH}$  with 0.65 g. iodine 2 hrs. at 70-80° gave the *di-iodide*, m. 20-6.5°. To 20.1 g. *III* in 100 ml. dry  $\text{BuOH}$  (from abs.  $\text{EtOH}$ ) was added 7 g.  $\text{Na}$ ; after heating 15-20 min. to complete the reaction, the mixt. was稀d. with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (15 ml.), heated at 100-100° 1 hr., washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , sucted out with  $\text{NaCl}$ , and the org. layer evapd. yielding 0.7 g. material, m. 204-8°. Crystn. from  $\text{AcOH}$  changed this material completely, yielding some *I* and a substance, m. 53-4°. The  $\text{EtOH}$  mother liquor after isolation of the product, m. 204°, gave 48.5%  $\text{Mg}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2$ , b.p. 153-4°, m. 20-30°; the latter (1 g.) with 0.7 g. Br in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  gave a *dibromide*, an oily liquid, and a *tetrabromide*, m. 51-3°. G. M. K.

LUGOVKIN, B.P.; ARBUZOV, B.A.

Alkylating amines with acid chloride of dialkylphosphoric acid.  
Soob.o nauch.rab.chl.VKHO no.2:22-23 '53. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Alkylation) (Amines) (Phosphoric acid)

~~SZ-2000~~

Reaction of some chloro and bromo derivatives with sodium diethyl phosphite. R. A. Johnson and C. M. Kozolapoff  
was conducted in EtOH at room temperature. The reaction was carried out in a 250 ml. round-bottom flask containing 100 ml. EtOH and 1.0 g. NaOEt. After addition of the reaction mixture, the flask was heated in a 150° oil bath for 1 hr. The product was isolated by vacuum distillation, bp 120°/1 mm Hg, yield 49.35%.

The reaction of PhCH<sub>2</sub>COCl with PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br in EtOH at room temperature gave the same ester, bp 153-4°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4985; hydrolysis gave the free acid, m. 169-70° (from EtOH). Similar reaction with PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br gave 44% yield of the same ester, bp 153-5°,  $d_4^{20}$  1.1189,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4892, while PhCH<sub>2</sub>I gave 21.1% yield of the same ester. To (EtO)<sub>2</sub>PONa (from 15.85 g. ester) in Et<sub>2</sub>O was added 1.5 g. (Me<sub>2</sub>CBr)<sub>2</sub> resulting in a rapid reaction (7 min.), after filtration the mixt. yielded 60% Me<sub>2</sub>C(CMe)Br. C. M. Kozolapoff

ARBUZOV, B.A.; BOGONOSTSEVA, N.P.

Interaction of certain derivatives of chlorine and bromine with  
sodium diethylphosphide. Soob.o nauch.rab.chl.VKHO no.4:39-42  
'53. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Chlorine) (Bromine) (Sodium phosphides)

*ARBUZOV, B.A.*

~~USSR~~ Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 : Pub. 40 - 8/22

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A., and Mukhamedova, L. A.

Title : Condensation reaction of camphenilane aldehyde with ketones and esters

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. nauk 5, 820-828, Sep-Oct 1953

Abstract : The condensation reaction of camphenilane aldehyde with acetone, methyl-ethylketone, acetophenone, mesityl oxide and methylheptenone, was investigated. The condensation products, their physico-chemical properties, are described. The characteristics of unsaturated esters, derived from condensation of camphenilane aldehydes with ethyl acetate and ethyl acetoacetate, are listed. Four references: 3-USSR and 1-German (1901-1940).

Institution : The V. I. Lenin State University, Kazan

Submitted : May 18, 1953

**ARBUZOV, B.A.**

**USSR/Chemistry - Synthesis**

**Card 1/1 : Put. 40 - 9/22**

**Authors : Arbuзов, Б. А., and Vinokurova, Г. М.**

**Title : Reactions of dichloromethyl glycol ethers with sodium alcohohlates**

**Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 5, 829-842, Sep-Oct 1953**

**Abstract : The reaction of chloromethylation of propylene glycol-1,2 and trimethylene glycol, which resulted in the formation of two hitherto unknown homologous dichloromethyl ethers, was investigated. The authors also studied the reactions of dichloromethyl ethers of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol-1,2-trimethylene glycol, butylene glycol-1,3 and butinediol-1,4 with methylate, ethylate, isopropylate, butylate and sodium isobutylate and described the products obtained from these reactions. Twelve references: 6-USSR; 1-French and 5-German (1860-1952). Tables.**

**Institution : The I. V. Lenin State University, Kazan**

**Submitted : May 19, 1953**

*ARBuzov, B.A.*

USSR/Chemistry Hydrocarbon isomerization

Card 1/2 : Pub. 40 - 10/22

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A., and Isaeva, Z. G.

Title : Isomerization of terpene hydrocarbons with silica gel in conditions of adsorption analysis

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 5, 843-849, Sep-Oct 1953

Abstract : The effect of silica gel in conditions of adsorption analysis on the isomerization of terpene hydrocarbons was investigated. It was found that alphapinene isomerizes easily into camphene, dipentene and terpinolene;  $\Delta^3$  - carene isomerizes into dipentene and terpinolene; dipentene isomerizes into terpinolene which in turn undergoes further conversions. The isomerization of above compounds with silica gel was found to be analogous to the isomerization of the very same hydrocarbons with

Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 5, 843-849, Sep-Oct 1953. (Additional card)

Card 2/2 Pub. 40 - 10/22

Abstract : activated clays at temperatures close to their boiling points. Twenty references: 8-USSR; 2-German; 2-French; 6-Czech; 1-Swiss and 1-USA (1915-1952). Tables; graphs.

Institution : The V. I. Lenin State University, The A. M. Butlerov Scientific Research Chemical Institute, Kazan

Submitted : May 20, 1953

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik.

Paris Conference on the Study of Molecular Structure. Vest.AN SSSR 23 no.10:  
90-93 O '53.

(MLRA 6:11)

(Paris--Molecular theory--Congresses) (Congresses--Molecular theory--  
Paris)

19 KNU 2 G V, 13. A.  
General And  
Physical Chemistry

The parachors of esters of phthalic and terephthalic acids. B. A. Arbukov and Z. Z. Vodcova (V. I. Ul'yanova-Leningrad State Univ., Kraze). Zhur. fiz. Khim. 27, 713-18 (1953).—The surface tension  $\gamma$  (dynes/cm.) at 20° was for Me phthalate ( $\text{Me}_2\text{R}$ ) 41.85,  $\text{Et}_2\text{R}$  37.38,  $\text{Pr}_2\text{R}$  35.28,  $\text{Bu}_2\text{R}$  33.40,  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{R}$  32.20,  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{R}$  22.00,  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_4\text{R}$  31.52, and  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{R}$  31.75. It was for Et terephthalate ( $\text{Et}_2\text{R}'$ ) 32.89 at 65°,  $\text{Pr}_2\text{R}'$  34.68 at 20°,  $\text{Bu}_2\text{R}'$  33.72 at 20°,  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{R}'$  20.90 at 55°,  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{R}'$  (m. 41-42.5°) 30.0 at 55°,  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_4\text{R}'$  (m. 44-45°) 29.75 at 55°,  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{R}'$  (m. 55-57°) 29.25 at 65°. At 20°,  $\gamma$  of benzoates was: hexyl 32.82, octyl 32.66, nonyl 32.59, and decyl 32.70. The calcd. parachors, with  $(\text{C})\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{C}) = 174.8$ ,  $(\text{C})\text{COO}(\text{C}) = 66.4$ , ortho = -2.7, correction = -4.0, are greater than the exptl. values, and the difference increases with the no. of carbons in the alkyl radical. The difference between the next homologs is 4.4 for phthalates, 2.2 for terephthalates, and 1.1 for benzoates. J. J. Bikerman

(CA 48 no. 1:13 54)

b  
③ Chem  
1-28-51

Arbuзов Б. А.

Viscosity and structure of esters of phthalic acids. B. A. Arbuзов and Z. Z. Valeeva (V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin Univ., Kazan). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 27, 790-2(1953); cf. C.A. 48, 13b. --The viscosities were measured at 20° of benzene soins of hexyl terephthalate, octyl terephthalate, nonyl phthalate, nonyl m-phthalate (I), nonyl terephthalate, decyl m-phthalate (II), decyl terephthalate, hexyl carbonate (III), octyl carbonate (IV), decyl carbonate (V), hexyl orthopropionate (VI), and octyl orthopropionate (VII) (concns. 1-10%). By means of the tabulated exptl. data, these esters were shown to have an elongated structure in benzene soln. The phthalates were prep'd. by reaction of the ethyl phthalate with the appropriate alc. in the presence of Na, and the remaining esters were prep'd. by the method of Arbuзов and Yuldasheva (C.A. 44, 3759e) and Yuldasheva (cf. Uchenye Zapiski Kazan. Gosudarstv. Univ. im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina 112, 35(1952)). The b.p.,  $n_{D}^{20}$ ,  $d_{4}^{20}$ , and surface tension ( $\gamma$ ) at 20° in dynes/cm. in that order are for I, 233-3.5° (1 mm.), 1.4851, 0.9712, 32.23; for III, 128° (3 mm.), 1.4235, 0.9030, 28.05; for IV, 168-8.3° (4 mm.), 1.43353, 0.8328, 29.03; for V, 204-4.5° (4 mm.), 1.44265, 0.8839, 30.21; for VI, 172.5-3.5° (4 mm.), 1.43500, 0.8609, 27.35; for VII, 207-3° (2.5 mm.), 1.44295, 0.8804, 28.85. For II the m.p., b.p.,  $d_{4}^{20}$ , and  $\gamma$  at 85° are 55-6°, 269.5-9.5° (1.5 mm.), 0.9329, and 29.32, resp.

J. W. Loweberg, Jr.

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Chem Abs, v. 48,  
1-10-54

General & Physical  
Chemistry

The parachors of esters of mono- and dibasic acids.  
B. A. Arbitrov (V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina State Univ.,  
Kazan). Zhur. fiz. Khim. 27, 980-7 (1953); cf. preceding  
abstr.—The correction for "the parallel arrangement of  
chains," introduced by Gilling (C.A. 35, 6493) is necessary  
also for parachors of compds. in which the chains cannot or  
are not likely to be parallel, as for terphthalates, fumarates,  
and esters of (CCOOH). J. J. Bikerman

6/8/54  
BW

ARBuzov RA

~~Return of Health Information Card~~

Prepared from  $E_4P_2O$ , which in the presence of excess pyridine or  $Bu_4N^+$  in dry  $Et_2O$  under a  $CO_2$  atm. The following bad smelling liquids are readily oxidized in air even the decyl esters formed on exposure to the atm. R. F. p. d.m. and m.p. given.  $E_4P_2O$ , b.p. 71-21, 0.8496, 1.4324, p. 87-9°, 0.8425, 1.4345,  $BrCH_2H$ , b.p. 78-9°, 1.8745, 0.8400, 1.438,  $CH_2H$ , b.p. 85-9°, 0.8412, m.p., b.p. 85-21°, 0-11°, 0.8417; 1.4395,  $CH_2H$ , b.p. 82-3°, 0.8476, 1.4321,  $CH_2H$ , b.p. 85-4°, 0.8425,  $CH_2H$ , b.p. 103-5-6°, 0.8331, 1.4331. To 2.5 g  $E_4P_2O$  was added the theoretical amt. of S, which led to temp. rise to 150°, indicating most vigorous addn.; distn. gave  $E_4P(SO_2)Bu$ , b. 74-4.5°, 0.9779, 1.4833. To 27 g  $E_4P_2O$  was added 0.2 g BuLi; within 4 min. the temp. of the mixt. rose to 190° yielding  $E_4P_2O$ , b. 81-5-6°, 0.9290, 1.4588.  $BrCH_2H$ ,  $Et_2POBu$  with  $CO_2$  gave a brownish yellow dinit.  $Et_2PCl_3$ .

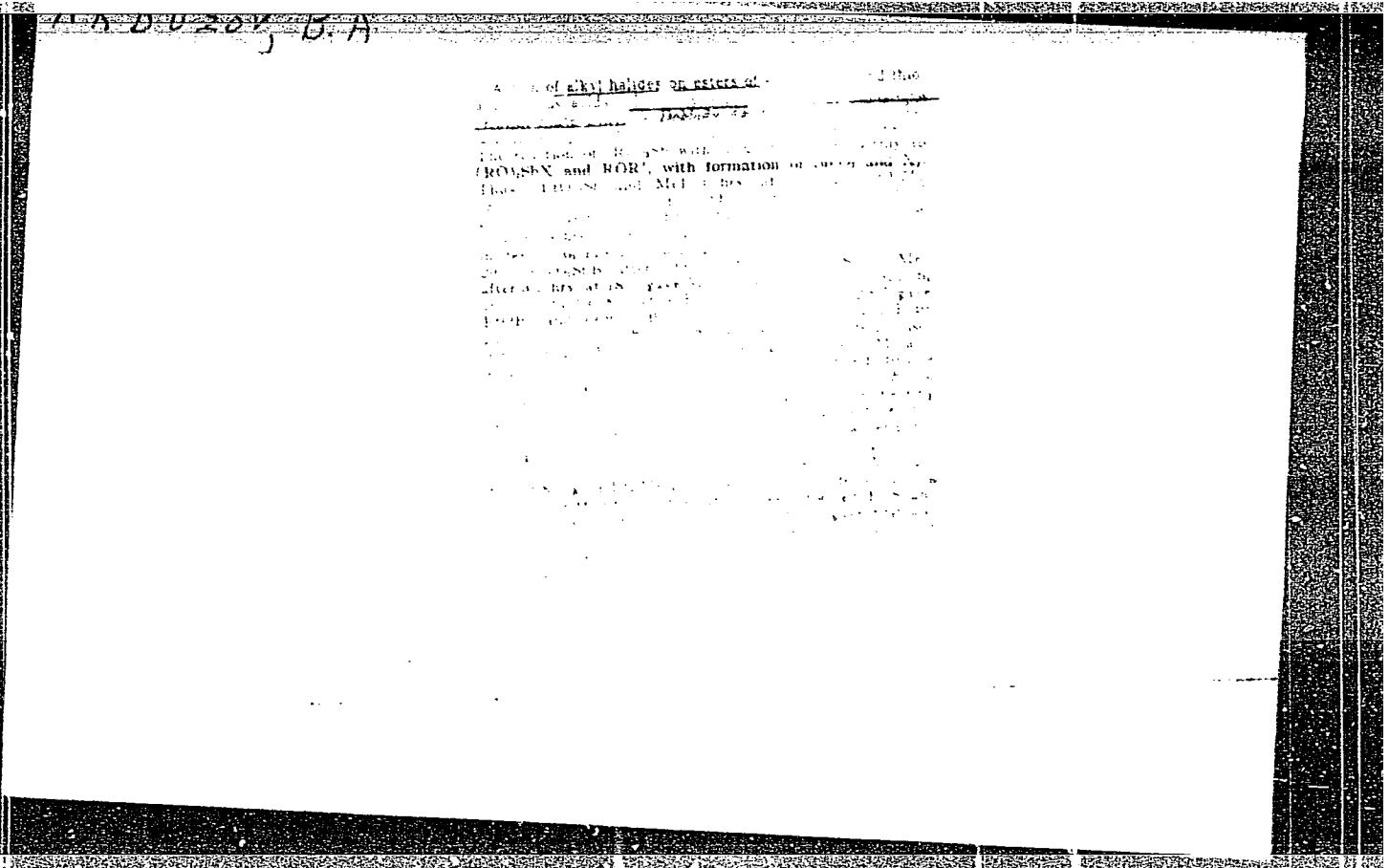
Adds S in the presence of  $AlCl_3$  catalyst and  $Et_2PCl_3$  adds S rather energetically, yielding  $Et_2PSCl_2$ , b.p. 90-90.5°, 1.1438, 1.5294. For the prepn. of  $Et_2PCl_3$ , cf. Beeby and Mann (C.A. 45, 9062).

G. M. Kosolapoff

*Синтез цианоэтилгликолей и их соответствующих аминов из нитрилов*

*И. А. Позильев  
и  
Б. А. Абдулов. Доктор Абдулов. Наук. С.С.С.Р. 61  
299-741/101-1974. № 4, 42, 6849.* — Синтез цианоэтилгликолей и  
их соответствующих аминов из нитрилов (б.п., д.н. и в.з. shown).  $O(CH_2CH_2CN)_n$ ,  
 $b_1 142-3^\circ$ ,  $i_0.027$ ,  $1.4400$ ;  $(CH_2OCH_2CH_2CN)_n$ ,  $b_1 102-5^\circ$ ,  
 $1.0980$ ,  $1.4320$ ;  $(CH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2CN)_n$ ,  $m$ ,  $40-1^\circ$ ;  $NC$ ,  
 $1.4490$ ;  $M(CH_2OCH_2CH_2CN)CH_2OCH_2CH_2CNMe$ ,  $b_2 108-71^\circ$ ,  $i_0.0230$ ,  
 $1.4570$ ;  $(CH_2OCH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2CN)_n$ ,  $b_1 205-10^\circ$ ,  $1.0383$ ,  
 $1.0978$ ,  $1.4007$ ;  $P(N(CH_2CH_2CN))_n$ ,  $b_1 215-23^\circ$ ,  
 $1.4330$ ;  $NCCH_2CH_2NHP$ ,  $b_1 74-6^\circ$ ,  $0.8389$ ,  $1.4350$ ;  
 $P(N(CH_2CH_2CN))_n$ ,  $b_1 155-7^\circ$ ,  $0.0214$ ,  $1.4508$ ;  $P(NHCH_2$   
generated over Raney Ni at 100-20 atm. H to the diamine:  
 $O(CH_2CH_2CH_2NH)_n$ ,  $b_1 92-4^\circ$ ,  $0.9319$ ,  $1.4066$  (*di-Bz*  
 $n$ ,  $105-107^\circ$ );  $(CH_2OCH_2CH_2CH_2NH)_n$ ,  $b_1 99-103^\circ$ ,  
 $0.9904$ ,  $1.4870$  (*di-Bz* deriv.,  $m$ ,  $23-7^\circ$ );  $(CH_2CH_2OCH_2$   
 $CH_2CH_2NH)_n$ ,  $b_1 125-30^\circ$ ,  $0.9324$ ,  $1.4630$  (*di-Bz* deriv.,  $m$ ,  
 $41-2^\circ$ );  $M(CH_2OCH_2CH_2CH_2NH)_n$ ,  $b_1 118-23^\circ$ ,  $0.9018$ ,  
 $1.4622$  (*di-Bz* deriv.,  $m$ ,  $37.5-8.0^\circ$ );  $(CH_2MeOCH_2CH_2CH_2$   
 $NH)_n$ ,  $b_1 125-50^\circ$ ,  $0.9380$ ,  $1.4500$  (*di-Bz* deriv.,  $m$ ,  $39.5$   
 $40.5^\circ$ );  $O(CH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2CH_2NH)_n$ ,  $b_1 108-12^\circ$ ,  $1.3110$ ,  
 $1.4650$  (*di-Bz* deriv.,  $m$ ,  $38.5-7.5^\circ$ );  $H_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2OCH_2$   
 $CH_2OCH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2CH_2NH$ ,  $b_1 145-53^\circ$ ,  
 $1.0783$ ,  $1.4010$  (*di-Bz* deriv.,  $m$ ,  $37.5-8.0^\circ$ );  $P(NHCH_2CH_2$   
 $NH)_n$ ,  $b_1 88-90^\circ$ ,  $0.8437$ ,  $1.4450$ ;  $P(N(CH_2CH_2CH_2NH))_n$ ,  
 $b_1 75-90^\circ$ ,  $0.0007$ ,  $1.4088$ ;  $P(NHCH_2CH_2CH_2NH)_n$ ,  $b_1 87-92^\circ$ ,  
 $0.9106$ ,  $1.4083$ .

G. M. Koenigsmann



Glycol esters of pyrophosphorous acid. B. A. Arbuzov,  
K. V. Nikonorov, O. N. Fedorova, G. M. Vinogradova and  
Z. G. Shishova (A. E. Arbuzov Chem. Inst., Kazan).  
*Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 91, 817-20 (1953).—Slow  
addn. of the calcd. amt. of  $H_2O$  and a base (pyridine,

$Me_2NPh$ , or  $Et_2N$ ) to 2 moles  $O.CH_2CH_2O.PCl$  dill. with  
2-3 parts  $Et_2O$  at about  $-5^\circ$  with stirring, filtering after 3  
hrs. at room temp., and darrn. of the filtrate gave 4%

1.136, 1.16-20. Similarly were formed the following

$CHMeCH_2O.POPO(OR)_2$ : Et, 0.81, 73-4° 3, 1.1  
1.4520; Pr, 38, 110° 2, 1.0490; Bu, 100° 2, 1.0490

Distr: 4E4j  
✓ Parachor and association of amines. B. A. Arbaev and  
L. M. Katseva. Uchenye Zapiski Kazan. Gospodarsk. Univ.  
im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Khim. 113, No. 8, 3-8 (1953).

Calcn. of parachors for 16 amines (no data on surface tension or d. are shown) indicates that primary and secondary aromatic amines may be assoccd., since the deviation of observed from calcd. values ranges from 1% to 2.8%, whereas tertiary amines yield deviations of less than 0.7%. Among the aliphatic amines all primary amines also are assocd., the degree of assocn. decreasing with increasing mol. wt. Only Me<sub>2</sub>NH and Et<sub>2</sub>NH show assocn. among the secondary aliphatic amines. Tertiary amines are not assocd. The results are based on Gibling's theoretical considerations of the parachor (C.A. 37, 4933). G. M. Kosolapoff.

DM

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ARBULOV, B.A.

Bonding material M and its use. B. A. Arbuzov.  
Formochnye Materialy (Moscow: Mashgiz) 1954, 133-35,  
Referat. Zhur. Khim. 1955, No. 4447; cf. U.S.S.R. Authors  
Copyright 68, 593.—The bonding material M is a variety of  
carbamide resins contg. 45-50% of the resin. Its proper-  
ties and use in core mixes is outlined. M. Hoseh

L M. A. GROUTZ

SCCP:CS

PM

SL

Z  
C  
O  
Z

4

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HODKOVIC, BILL

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

ARBuzov, B. A.

Ester of propylene glycol phosphoric and propylene glycol  
tulophosphoric acids. B. A. Arbuzov, K. V. Nikonov,  
and Z. G. Shishova. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div.  
Chem. Sci.* 1954, 711-16 (Engl. translation). — See C.A. 49,  
1956, 13991b. 5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

Arbuzov, B.A.

✓ Action of alkyl halides on esters of antimonous and tri-  
antimonous acids. B. A. Arbuzov and O. D. Samoilova.  
*Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1934, 717-23. CH  
(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 49, 13888*b*. B. M. R.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

ARBuzov B.A.

1/ Anomalous reactions of diethyl sodiophosphite and triethyl phosphite with some halogen derivatives. E. A. C. I.

Arbuzov and N. P. Bogorodtseva. Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci. 1954, 723-5 (Engl. translation).—  
See C.A. 49, 13940g. B. M. R.

(1) *R.P.*

*B. A. Arbuzov*

USSR

Synthesis of esters of phosphonic acids containing heterocyclic nuclei. IV. Esters of phosphoric acids with isoazolo and quinoxaline radicals. B. A. Arbuzov and V. M. Zornitskaya (V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin State Univ., Kazan). Izdat. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Odz. Khim. Nauk 1954, 806-11; cf. C.A. 47, 4871c.—(EtO)<sub>2</sub>P (10 g.) preheated to 120-5°, cf. the mixt. heated 1 hr. to 170-6° and distd. gave 59% di-Et (3-isoxazolylmethyl)phosphonate, b.p. 152-3°, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.1802, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4050; similarly was obtained 21% di-Me ester, b.p. 142-5°, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.2744, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4670 (distn. of a larger amt. of the product was prevented by severe decompr.), as well as 65.5% di-Pr ester, b.p. 150-2°, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.1641, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4975, and 38.5% di-Bu ester, b.p. 155-8°, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.0750, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4575 (the reaction was run at 170-80°, and finally at 155-95°). The di-Et ester was obtained in 17% yield from the (chloromethyl)isoazole and (EtO)<sub>2</sub>PONa in EtOH. Heating the di-Et ester 5 hrs. to 120-5° with dil. HCl gave an uncry stallizable tarry product. The di-Et ester (1.9 g.) refluxed 4.5 hrs. with 1 g. NaOH in 60 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, neutralized with HCl, evapd., extd. with abs. EtOH, the ext. evapd., and the residue boiled with BaCO<sub>3</sub> gave a yellowish Ba salt, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NPBa, of the free (3-isoxazolylmethyl)phosphonic acid, which was analyzed (the product was 1% high in Ba). Condensation of (BrCH<sub>2</sub>CO)<sub>2</sub> with o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> in EtOH gave 2,3-bis(bromomethyl)quinoxaline, m. 151-2°. This (2 g.) and 1.65 g. (MeO)<sub>2</sub>P refluxed 1.5 hrs. in 10 ml. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, concd., heated 5 min. to 130°, then cooled and rubbed with petr. ether gave 70.8% tetra-Me 2,3-quinoxalinobis(methylphosphonate), m. 115-10° (from Et<sub>2</sub>O), sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O; hydrolysis with 1:1 HCl 7 hrs. at 100° in a sealed tube and evapn. gave (O V E R)

B. A. ANSELV

yellow free 2,3-quinoxalinediisopropylphosphonic acid), decomp, 234° (from H<sub>2</sub>O). Similarly was prepd. 50% *tetra-Et ester*, m. 92-3° (hydrolyzed with HCl to a crude acid, darkening at 210°), and 61.8% (*tra-iso-P*<sub>2</sub> ester), m. 102-3° (from heptane); the *tetra-Et* ester was prepd. but not in cryst. form. Similar reaction with (BtO)<sub>2</sub>PONa in Et<sub>2</sub>O failed to take place, while in heptane as the solvent the reaction yielded some NaX and a viscous noncryst. product, which after hydrolysis with HCl gave only a tar. When 3.6 g. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>POH and 1.7 g. quinoxaline was treated with 8-10 drops EtOH-EtONa and heated on a steam bath 1.5 hrs., the mixt. solidified, yielding 77% *tetra-Et* 1,4-dihydro-2,3-quinoxalinediisopropylphosphonate, m. 168-70° (from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>), which, heated with 10% HCl in sealed tube 1 hr. at 100°, gave an uncryallizable reddish mass; hydrolysis with dil. aq. NaOH also gave a tar. MeOH-MeONa added to mixts. of 2,3-dimethylquinoxaline with either (MeO)<sub>2</sub>POH or (BtO)<sub>2</sub>POH produced a red color, which changed to blue; the product was uncryallizable and undistillable in the case of the Me ester, while the Et ester apparently failed to react, as the initial materials could be isolated. Thus 2 moles of a dialkyl phosphite add across the C:N bonds of quinoxaline unless the 2,3-positions are occupied by Me radicals.

G. M. Kos-Lipoff

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Dipole moments of some derivatives of ethylphosphinic  
and ethylphosphonic acids

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basis of the present calculations the scaled value  
values of the dipole moment agrees with the scaled value  
based on the numerical cylindrical structure (3.6) of the  
rotation of the Dirac spin and the moment of 0.8 D. de  
rotated from P to C. M. K. Johnson

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

Arbuzov, B. A.

Esters of propylene glycol phosphoric and propylene glycol thiophosphoric acids. B. A. Arbuzov, K. V. Nikonorov, and Z. G. Sushilova (A. I. ATRIUD' Chem. Inst., Kursk Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1954, 823-9. Addn. of 46.05 g.  $\text{POCl}_3$  at  $-3^\circ$  in 2 hrs. to 89.4 g.  $\text{PhNEt}_2$  and 22.8 g.  $\text{MeCH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  (I) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , followed by 2.6-3 hrs. at room temp., gave after

filtration and distill. 21%  $\text{O}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHMe}_2\text{O}_2\text{P}(\text{O})X$  (II, X = Cl) (III), b<sub>1</sub> 102-5°, d<sub>4</sub> 1.4210, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4520. Similar reaction of 68 g.  $\text{PSCl}_4$  and 63.5 g. pyridine in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  with 30.5 g. I added over 1 hr. at  $-3^\circ$ , followed by 2 hrs. at  $35^\circ$ , gave 43.5% of the thioether analog (IV) of III, b<sub>1</sub> 82-4°, d<sub>4</sub> 1.3902, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.5090. III (26 g.) added to  $\text{EtONa}$  (from 3.07 g. Na) suspended in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  at  $0-2^\circ$ , followed by several hrs. at room temp., gave 24% II (X = OEt), b<sub>1</sub> 105-8°, d<sub>4</sub> 1.208, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4205. The following II were similarly prep'd. (X, % yield, b.p., d<sub>4</sub>, and n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> given):  $\text{MeO}$ , 33, b<sub>1</sub> 114-18°, 1.273, 1.4250;  $\text{PrO}$ , 34.8, b<sub>1</sub> 116-18°, 1.1023, 1.4290;  $\text{BuO}$ , 32.2, b<sub>1</sub> 127-30°, 1.121, 1.4312; *iso-BuO*, 32.2, b<sub>1</sub> 122-4°, 1.133, 1.4310. IV with ROH in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  in the presence of pyridine gave:  $\text{MeO}$ , 41.8, b<sub>1</sub> 121-3°, 1.2639, 1.4328;  $\text{EtO}$ , 55, b<sub>1</sub> 107-8°, 1.209, 1.4770;  $\text{PrO}$ , 61, b<sub>1</sub> 110-12°, 1.187, 1.4741; *iso-PrO*, 38, b<sub>1</sub> 104-0°, 1.188, 1.4740;  $\text{BuO}$ , 52.4, b<sub>1</sub> 114-16°, 1.1435, 1.4730; *iso-BuO*, 38, b<sub>1</sub> 112-16°, 1.138, 1.4720. All the esters were tested as insecticides against the flour weevil; all were much less effective than tetra-Et pyrophosphate or thionopyrophosphate (no specific activities are cited).

G. M. Kasoloff

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*Arbuzov, B.H.*

Action of alkyl halides on esters of antimonous and thioantimonous acids. B. A. Arbuzov and O. D. Samoilova (V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin State Univ., Kazan), Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk 1954, 830-0; cf. C.A. 45, 7316b; 48, 10540b.—Heating 7 g.  $(EtO)_3Sb$  with 7.5 g.  $(iso-AmO)_3Sb$  to 110–20° yielded 3.6 g.  $RtO_2Sb$  and 7.3 g.  $(iso-AmO)_2Sb$ , b<sub>1</sub> 160.3–1°, d<sub>20</sub> 1.189, n<sub>D</sub> 1.4704. Heating 15 g.  $(EtO)_3Sb$  and 8.3 g. MeI in sealed tube 3 hrs. at 180–6° gave 61.3%  $(EtO)_2Sb$ , m. 72–6°, and 6.1 g. unreacted  $(EtO)_3Sb$ . Rtf similarly gave in 3.5 hrs. at 170–80° 65.6%  $(EtO)_2Sb$  along with  $Et_2O$ , some Sb, iodine, and  $Sb_2O_3$ .  $RtBr$  in a similar reaction gave in 4 hrs. at 180–5° 48%  $(EtO)_2SbBr$ , m. 05–7°, and some  $Et_2O$ , Sb, iodine, and  $Sb_2O_3$ .  $(EtO)_3Sb$  (15 g.) and 7.2 g.  $Pr_2Br$  in 6 hrs. at 200–5° gave 4.6 g. unreacted  $(EtO)_3Sb$  and 29%  $(EtO)_2SbBr$ , along with 2.4 g.  $Et_2OPr$  and some  $Sb_2O_3$ . Heating 15 g.  $(BuO)_3Sb$  with 8.2 g. MeI 3.6 hrs. at 185–90° gave 2.9 g.  $MeOBu$ , 34%  $(BuO)_2SbI$ , b<sub>1</sub> 161–3°, d<sub>20</sub> 1.0481, some Sb,  $Sb_2O_3$ , and iodine.  $Et_2Br$  in 12 hrs. at 200–10° similarly gave 49.9%  $(BuO)_2SbBr$ , b<sub>1</sub> 149–50°, d<sub>20</sub> 1.6931, 2.1 g.  $BuOBt$ , and some  $Sb_2O_3$ .  $(iso-AmO)_3Sb$  and MeI in 6 hrs. at 185–200° gave some  $MeOCH_2CH_2CHMe_2$  along with 43.2%  $(iso-AmO)_2SbI$ , b<sub>1</sub> 155–6°, d<sub>20</sub> 1.8315, some iodine, Sb and  $Sb_2O_3$ . With  $Et_2Br$  the products, after 9 hrs. at 185–210° were  $Sb_2O_3$  and 42%  $(iso-AmO)_2SbBr$ , b<sub>1</sub> 146–8°, d<sub>20</sub> 1.8859. No reaction took place between  $(EtO)_3Sb$  and  $C_6H_5Cl$  in 8 hrs. at 200–15°. Heating 10 g.  $(EtS)_3Sb$  and 4.8 g. MeI 2.5 hrs. at 80–5° gave some Sb, S, and iodine along with  $MeSBr$  and 26.4%  $(EtS)_2SbI$ , b<sub>1</sub> 182–3°, d<sub>20</sub> 2.2030. Reaction with  $EtI$  in 1.5 hrs. at 75–80° gave 46%  $(EtS)_2SbI$ , b<sub>1</sub> 161–2°, d<sub>20</sub> 2.2028, along with  $Et_2S$ .  $(EtS)_2Sb$  (10.6 g.) and 3.0 g.  $Et_2Br$  in 3 hrs. at 70–5° gave 2.8 g.  $Et_2S$  and 46.8%  $(EtS)_2SbBr$ , b<sub>1</sub> 151–2°, d<sub>20</sub> 2.1090. Addn. of 3.2 g.  $C_6H_5Cl$ .

① (O) (en)

B.A. Arbuzov and O.D. Samoilova

On to 9 g.  $(BuO)_3Sb$  gave a vigorous reaction yielding 3.0 g.  $CH_3(OBu)_2$  and 82%  $(BuO)_3SbCl$  (I),  $t_{10}$  148-0°,  $d_{4}^{20}$  1.5073. Addn. of 2.1 g.  $ClCH_2OBu$  to 5.2 g. I gave an exothermic reaction (mixt. crystd. on cooling), yielding 2.4 g.  $CH_3(OBu)_2$  and 86%  $BuOSbCl_2$ , m. 84-5°, b. 124-0°. Heating 10 g.  $(EtO)_3Sb$  and 6.5 g.  $BrCH_2CO_2Et$  12 hrs. at 160-70° gave some  $EtOCH_2CO_2Et$  and 60.6%  $(EtO)_3SbBr$ , m. 67-9°, b. 125-0°. Heating 15 g.  $(EtO)_3Si$  with 5.8 g.  $MeOCH_2Cl$  36 hrs. at 250-60° resulted in no detectable reaction, except for decompn. of some  $MeOCH_2Cl$ . Thus esters of the type  $(RO)_3Sb$  do not react with RX according to the Arbuzov reaction, but probably form adducts which cleave into an ether and dialkoxylhalostibine. Esters of type  $(RS)_3Sb$  appear to react in 2 paths, with intermediate formation of a complex of either pentavalent Sb or of oxonium type at the S atom; cleavage of the complex yields the described products.

G. M. Kosolapoff

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ARRUZCV, 3 A

✓ Synthesis of some organic compounds  
checked, B. A. Arthur, 10/19/86

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

ARBUZOV, B. A.

USSR/ Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A., and Mukhamedova, L. A.

Title : Effect of alcohols on oxides of bicyclic terpenes. Part 3.- Acetals of camphenilane aldehyde

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk., 3, 442 - 447, May - June 1954

Abstract : The reaction between camphene oxide with primary alcohols (ethyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, n-octyl) and secondary alcohol (isopropyl) was investigated in the presence of sulfuric acid. The derivation of acetals of camphenilane aldehyde obtained as result of reaction between camphene oxides and primary alcohols and consequent isomerization of the oxide, is described. Data are also given on the products derived from the reaction between camphene oxides and secondary alcohols. One USSR reference. Tables.

Institution : The V. I. Lenin State University, Kazan

Submitted : May 18, 1953

USSR/ Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A., and Mukhamedova, L. A.

Title : Condensation of campholene aldehyde with ketones and esters

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk., 3, 448 - 455, May - June 1954

Abstract : The specific unsaturated ketones obtained from the condensation of campholene aldehyde with acetone, methylethyl ketone, acetophenone, mesityl oxide and methylheptene, are described. The chemical properties of campholene acetic ester and campholene acetoacetic ester derived from the condensation of campholene aldehyde with ethyl acetate and ethyl acetoacetate, are also described. Three references: 2 USSR, 1 German.

Institution : The V. I. Lenin State University, Kazan

Submitted : May 18, 1953

ARBUZOV, B. A.

## USSR/ Chemistry Physical chemistry

Card : 1/1 Pub. No - 6/27

Authors : Arbuзов, И. А., and Шавшаш-Толкачева, Т. Г.

Title : Dipole moments of orthopropionic and orthoformic acid esters

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 4, 614 - 621, July - August 1954

Abstract : The dipole moments of various orthopropionic and orthoformic acid esters were measured and the results are shown in a table. It is evident that the dipole moments, of the above mentioned esters, are much higher than the dipole moments of orthocarbonic acid esters. An analogy between phosphorous acid esters and orthopropionic acid esters was established by the disposition of the dipole moments of individual bonds. The interatomic spaces of various molecular ester models were calculated with consideration of the affective radius of the van der Waals forces. Nine references: 6 USSR; 2 German and 1 USA (1929 - 1951). Tables.

Institution : The V. I. Lenin State University, The A. M. Butlerov Scientific Research Institute, Kazan

Submitted : June 25, 1953

ARBUZOV, B. A.

## USSR/ Chemistry Physical chemistry

Card : 1/1 Pub. 40 - 7/27  
Authors : Arbusov, B. A., and Vinogradova, V. S.  
Title : Parachors of mono-esters of ethylphosphinic acid  
Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk b, 622 - 626, July - August 1954  
Abstract : Data on the parachors of many mono-esters of ethylphosphinic acid and the constants of these esters, are presented. Excellent conformity between the found and computed parachor values was observed during the reaction of the ester chains of the different molecules. The parachor and molecular weights data, which were determined cryoscopically, indicate the monomerism rather than the association of the investigated esters. Thirteen references: 8 USSR and 5 USA (1942 - 1953). Tables.  
Institution : The V. I. Lenin State University, The A. M. Butlerov Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry, Kazan  
Submitted : June 19, 1953

ARBUZOV, B. A.

## USSR/ Chemistry      Synthesis

Card : 1/1      Pub. 40 - 9/27

Authors : Arbusov, B. A., and Rizpolozhenskiy, N. I.

Title : Ethylphosphonous acid esters and some of their conversions. Part 4.-  
Synthesis of ethyldiethylamidoformylphosphinic acid esters

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 4, 631 - 635, July - August 1954

Abstract : The synthesis of ethyldiethylamidoformylphosphinic acid esters, through the reaction of diethylcarbamic acid chloride with sodium salts of ethylphosphinic acid esters, is described. The yield of the reaction product in this case was found to be much lower than the yield obtained during regrouping of absolute ethylphosphinic acid esters. The physical properties, of the esters obtained, are shown in a table. Seven references: 5 USSR; 1 USA and 1 German (1897. - 1952).

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Kazan Branch, The A. E. Arbusov Chemical Institute

Submitted : June 19, 1953

ARBUZOV, B.A.; BOGONOSTSIWA, N.P.

Abnormal reactions of sodium diethylphosphide and triethylphosphate with certain halogen derivatives. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.  
nauk no.5:837-845 5-0 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im.A.M.  
Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.  
Ul'yanova-Lenina.

(Phosphides)(Ethyl phosphites)(Halides)

ARBUTOV, E. A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Insecticides

Card 1/2 Pub. 40 - 13/27

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A.; Alimov, P. I.; Zvereva, M. A.; Neklesova, I. D.; and  
Kurdina, N. A.

Title : Synthesis of certain organic derivatives of thiopyrophosphoric acid

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 6, 1038-1041, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : Experiments were conducted for the purpose of obtaining new insecticides of the thiopyrophosphoric acid series. Diethylthiophosphoric acid was synthesized by adding sulfur to diethylphosphorous acid in the presence of three different amines -(triethylamine, pyridine and diethylaniline)-

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Kazan Branch, The A. E. Arbuzov Chemical Institute

Submitted : January 16, 1954

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 6, 1038-1041, Nov-Dec 1954

Card 2/2 Pub. 40 - 13/27

Abstract : The synthesis of ethyl ethers, mixed alkyl ethera and ether-amides of monothio- and dithiopyrophosphoric acid is described. The effectiveness of the insecticides was tested on various small animals and the results are given. (W. reference) (S. reference) (C. reference) (D. reference)

ARBUZOV, B. A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 Pub. 40 - 14/27

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A.; Alimov, P. I.; and Zvereva, M. A.

Title : Synthesis of certain N-substituted amides of diethylphosphoric acid

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. nauk 6, 1042-1046, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : Two methods are described for the synthesis of amides of diethylphosphoric and diethylphosphorous acids in which the hydrogens of the amide group are replaced by different acid radicals. The derivation of certain N-substituted amides of diethylphosphoric acid from the reaction of halides with sodium derivatives of methylamide of diethylphosphoric acid is announced. The physico-chemical characteristics of the amides are listed. Two references: 1 USA and 1 German (1910-1950). Table

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Kazan Branch, The A. E. Arbuzov Chemical Institute

Submitted : January 16, 1954

341-100-100

USSR/ Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 Pub. 40 - 15/27

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A.; Alimov, P. I.; Zvereva, M. A.; Neklesova, . . D.; and  
Kurdina, V. A.

Title : Synthesis of amides of organic phosphorous acid derivatives

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 6, 1047-1052, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : The derivation of numerous organo-phosphorous compounds is announced and some of their physico-chemical properties are described. A thorough analysis of these organophosphorus derivatives is provided either with their physical constants or with their chemical properties.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Kazan Branch, The A. E. Arbuzov Chemical Instit.

Submitted : January 16, 1954

ARBUZOV, B. A.

USSR/ Chemistry Isomerization processes

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 32/35

Authors : Arbuзов, Б. А., and Isaeva, Z. G.

Title : About the isomerization of bicyclic terpene oxides during reaction with acetic anhydride

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24, Ed. 7, 1250 - 1259, July 1954

Abstract : The reaction of acetic anhydride with oxides of alpha-pinene,  $\Delta^3$ -carene and camphene was investigated to determine the behavior (isomerization) of oxides of bicyclic terpene hydrocarbons in catalyst-free reactions. The variety of products formed during the reaction of bicyclic terpene oxides with acetic anhydride, which was found to be very complex, is described. Three USSR, 1 USA and 1 German reference.

Institution : State University, The A. M. Butlerov Scient.-Research Institute, Kazan

Submitted : February 22, 1954

ARBUZOV, B. A.  
USSR/Chemistry.

Card : 1/1  
Authors : Arbuзов, Б. А. Academician, and Kataev, E. G.  
Title : Reaction of diene hydrocarbons with sulfur and selenium  
Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 5, 983 - 985, June 1954  
Abstract : Direct contacting of piperylene and hexadiene-2,4 with melted sulfur at 360 - 420° yielded 36 and 28% resp. of 2-methylthiophene and 2,5-dimethylthiophene. The reaction of divinyl, piperylene and hexadiene-2,4 with selenium at 360 - 420° led to the derivation of selenophene, 2-methylselenophene and 2,5-dimethylselenophene. An increase in reaction temperature to 500° decreased the yield of selenophenes as well as the recovery of the unreacted diene as result of the excessive gas formation and resinification. At temperatures less than 360° one could observe dimerization of the dienes and there was practically no heterocyclization. Five references. Table.  
Institution : The V. I. Ulyanov-Lenin State University, The A. M. Butlerov Chemical Institute, Kazan  
Submitted : April 20, 1954

**ARBUZOV, B. A.**

USSR/Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 23/47

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A., Academician; and Vinogradova, V. S.

Title : Synthesis of certain beta-ketophosphinic acid esters

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/1, 85-87, Nov 1, 1954

Abstract : Numerous new and already known beta-ketophosphinic acid esters were synthesized and their properties investigated by means of spectral and dipole moment methods. The data regarding these esters are presented in the table. Data regarding absorption spectra, combined light diffusion spectra and dipole moments of the compounds, described in the table, will be presented in a later report. Eight references: 6-USSR and 2-German (1912-1954). Table.

Institution : The V. I. Lenin State University, The A. M. Butlerov Scientific-Research Institute of Chemistry, Kazan

Submitted : July 5, 1954

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik.

The A.M.Butlerov Chemical Research Institut, Uch.zap.Kaz.un.114  
no.9:53-76 '54.  
(Kazan--Chemistry--Study and teaching, (MIRA 10:3)

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik.

Basic trends in the activity of the Department of Organic Chemistry  
of Kazan University from 1917 to 1954. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 114 no.9:77-  
86 '54. (MIRA ,10:3)  
(Kazan--Chemistry, Organic--Study and teaching)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

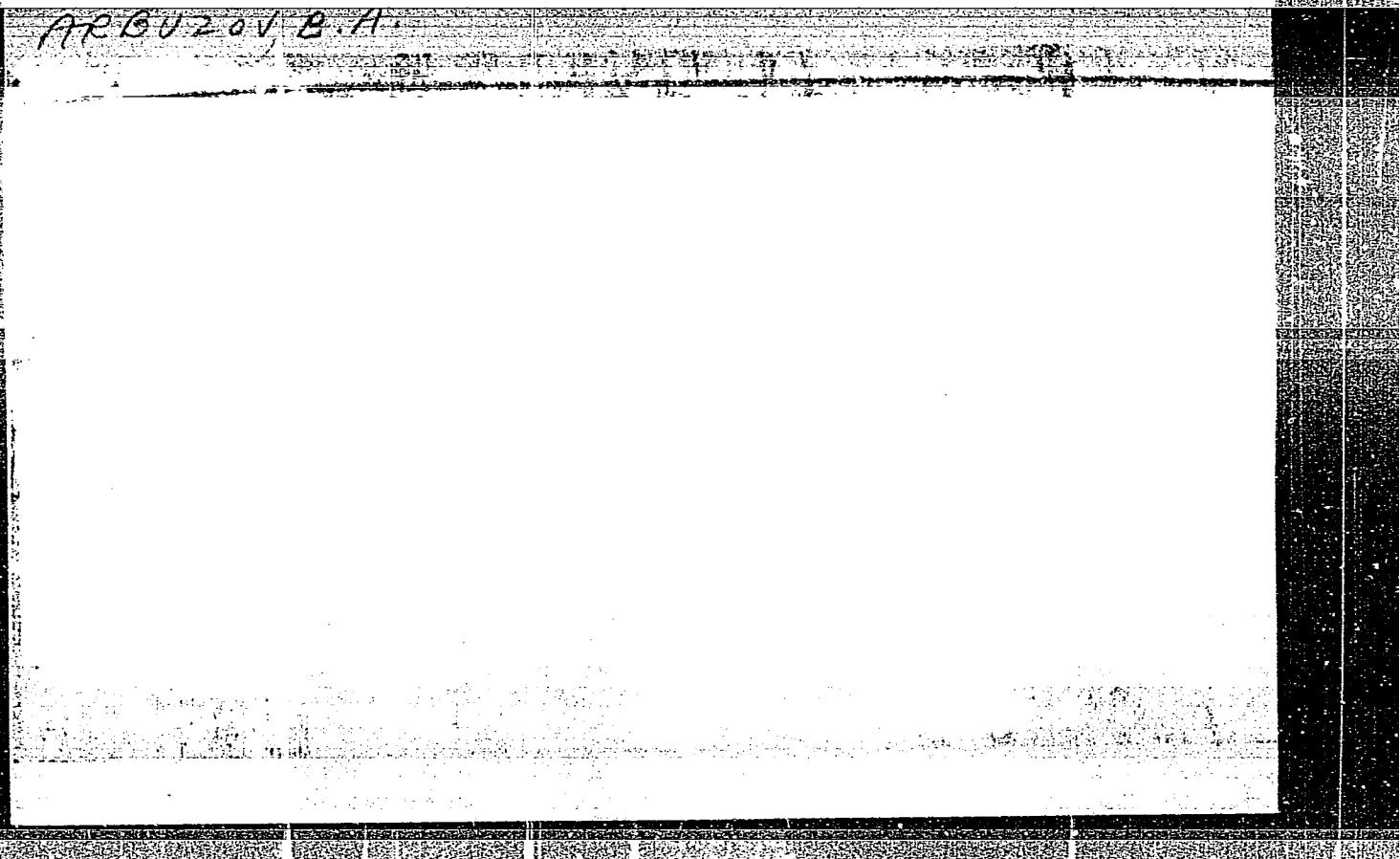
*Arbison P.A.*

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

*(Approved)*

**Some esters of dibiphosphoric acid as insecticides.**

B. A. Arbusov, K. V. Nikonorov, and G. M. Vinokurova

(Ch. B. Arbusov Chem. Inst. Acad. Nauk SSSR, Kazan)

Transl. from *Vestn. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Khim.*, No. 1, 1958

UDC 547.5'12.2.01:547.5'12.2.01:547.5'12.2.01:547.5'12.2.01

In 5 g. Phosphotriester,  $\text{P}(\text{Bu}_2\text{N})_2\text{CH}_2\text{SEt}_2$ , m.p. 81°, 1 g.  $\text{Et}_2\text{SH}$  was added at  $-10^\circ\text{C}$ . 5 g.  $\text{AcH}$  keeping the temperature  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . After 2 hrs. at room temp. (the 2 ml.  $\text{H}_2$ ) that had been collected over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  was added 10 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . After 1 hr. 1.5 g. of the product was obtained, m.p. 110°,  $\text{d}_{40}^{20} 1.052$ ,  $\text{d}_{20}^{20} 1.052$ ,  $n_D^{20} 1.518$ ,  $\text{mp}$ . 118°,  $\text{d}_{40}^{20} 1.052$ ,  $n_D^{20} 1.518$ . The same product was obtained in 73.5% yield by the reaction of  $\text{P}(\text{Bu}_2\text{N})_2\text{CH}_2\text{SEt}_2$ , 1 g.,  $\text{Et}_2\text{PSH}$ , 4.6 g.  $\text{AcH}$ , and 10 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in the presence of 0.1 g.  $\text{NaCl}$  and  $\text{HgO}$ , and collection of the 2 ml. that had been collected over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Similarly in 4 hrs.  $\text{P}(\text{Bu}_2\text{N})_2\text{CH}_2\text{SEt}_2$  was reacted with  $\text{Pr}_2\text{NP(OEt)}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SEt}_2$ , m.p. 122.8°,  $n_D^{20} 1.5130$ ,  $\text{d}_{40}^{20} 1.0520$ , ( $\text{Bu}_2\text{N})_2\text{P(OEt)}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SEt}_2$ , m.p. 150.6°,  $n_D^{20} 1.0800$ , obtained in 73.5% yield, could not be distd. without decompr. Similarly involatilizable was  $(\text{Bu}_2\text{N})_2\text{P(OEt)}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SEt}_2$ , 67.5°,  $n_D^{20} 1.5000$ ,  $\text{d}_{40}^{20} 1.0522$ . The di-Me and di-Et esters showed weak insecticidal action against the barn weevil after 2-3 day exposure; the other esters were very much less potent.

G. M. Kosolapoff

*Arbuзов, B. A.*

*C. Action of halogens on esters of antimonous acid. B. A.  
Arbuзов и О. Д. Самохвалов (V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin University, Kazan). Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk 1955, 676-80; cf. C.A. 49, 13888f. —Addn. of 7.5 g. Cl<sub>2</sub> with cooling to 30 g. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>Sb in CHCl<sub>3</sub> with good protection against access of moisture gave after evapn. of the solvent (EtO)<sub>2</sub>SbCl<sub>2</sub>, m. 50-5° (from Et<sub>2</sub>O). Heating to 100° failed to yield any volatile products, but at 145-50° vigorous decompr. set in, yielding some 7% EtCl and 22.8% Et<sub>2</sub>O in the distillate, while the residue, a porous solid, amounted to 60.2%, which on distn. gave 8.6% SbCl<sub>3</sub>, b.p. 110-18°, m. 70-2°. Similarly addn. of 18.6 g. Br<sub>2</sub> to 30 g. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>Sb in CHCl<sub>3</sub> with cooling gave (EtO)<sub>2</sub>SbBr<sub>2</sub>, m. 64-7°, 45 g. of which decompr. vigorously at 130-5°, yielding 5.1 g. EtBr, 3 g. Et<sub>2</sub>O, 4.1 g. EtOH, and 2.2 g. BrCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et. Addn. of 5.2 g. Cl<sub>2</sub> to cooled (BuO)<sub>2</sub>Sb (25 g.) gave viscous liquid (BuO)<sub>2</sub>SbCl<sub>2</sub>, d<sub>20</sub> 1.4973; this (27 g.) heated to 130-5° decompr. vigorously, yielding some SbCl<sub>3</sub> (isolated by distn. of the residue), 3.7 g. BuCl, and 7.1 g. Bu<sub>2</sub>O. Similarly was prep'd. reddish oily (BuO)<sub>2</sub>SbBr<sub>2</sub>, d<sub>20</sub> 1.7052; this (36 g.) decompr. at 125-30° yielding 2.2% PrCHO, 4.4% BuBr, 28.9% BuOH, 1.4% Bu<sub>2</sub>O, 2.5% PrCO<sub>2</sub>Bu, and a residue from which some SbBr<sub>3</sub> could be distd. Refluxing 25 g. EtOH soln. of BzII with 3 g. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>Sb, 25 hrs., gave 2.6 g. rptd. white solid, while the filtrate on distn. gave 67.2% unchanged BzII, 11.2% PhCH<sub>2</sub>OH and 9% HzOBz; the residue after 1st distn. was a dark mass, from which was isolated 1.2 g. m-TrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Ph, m. 63-4°. When 30 g. iso-PtCl<sub>6</sub> and 5 g. (BuO)<sub>2</sub>SbBr<sub>2</sub> were mixed in a sealed tube a reaction commenced at room temp.; after 8 hrs. at 90-100° the ppt. was septd. and the filtrate gave 29.2 g. iso-PrCHO, 1.8 g. iso-BuOH, and 3.5 g. iso-PrCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>. Refluxing EtOH soln. of BzII and (BuO)<sub>2</sub>SbCl<sub>2</sub> 25 hrs. failed to cause any detectable reaction.*

G. M. Kuralapoff

Arbusov, B.A.

✓ Synthesis of phosphonic acid esters with heterocyclic radicals.  
V. Phosphonic acid esters with dihydrocoumarin radicals. B. A. Arbusov and V. M. Zoroastreva (Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR 1955 681-688) - Experimental research for new derivatives of dialkyl phosphonates being related to 3,4-dihydro-4-hydroxycoumarin and 4-acetyl-3,4-dihydro-4-hydroxycoumarin. 4-Vinylphosphonic acid and 4-vinyl-3,4-dihydro-4-hydroxycoumarin and 4-acetyl-3,4-dihydro-4-hydroxycoumarin phenate with 2-bromoethylphosphonate were synthesized. 3,4-dihydrocoumarin-4-vinylphosphonic acid, 3,4-dihydro-4-vinylphosphonic acid and its methyl and diethyl esters, and the diethyl ester of 3-acetyl-3,4-dihydrocoumarin-4-vinylphosphonic acid.

A.L.B.

2

*P.A. 74*

Esters of chlorophosphinic acid and some of their trans-  
esters. V. Esters of chlorophosphinic acid  
and some of their trans-esters.  
Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 200, 1123 (1975).

1. Introduction. A monograph on phosphinic acids and their esters has been published recently by G. V. Kostylev et al. (1).

2. The reaction of chlorophosphinic acid with various alcohols in the presence of  $\text{KCN}$  in  $\text{PCl}_3$  readily gave the following esters:

Et<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl, m.p. 70°/10, b.p. 70°/10, resp., shown);  $\text{Pr}_2\text{N}$ , 72, 49-50°/10, 0.8934,  $E_1$  (3,  
53-4°/9, 0.8847, 1.4418;  $\text{Pr}$ , 65, 73-4°/10, 0.8829, 1.4439;

$n\text{-Pr}$ , 61 $^{\circ}$ /9, 0.8770, 1.4456;  $\text{Et}_2$ , 61, 75°, 88.4°/9,  
10, 0.8866, 1.4456;  $n\text{-Bu}$ , 71, 79-80°/10, 0.8739, 1.4423;

$n\text{-Bu}_2$ , 61, 80-1°/10, 0.8787, 1.4450;  $n\text{-Bu}_2\text{N}$ , 40, 101-2°/9,

1, 0.8704, 1.4513;  $n\text{-Octyl}$ , 89, 115-10°/2, 0.8704, 1.4533;

$n\text{-Nonyl}$ , 27, 121-2°/2, 0.8800, 1.4550;  $n\text{-Decyl}$ , 22, 134-5°/2,  
2, 0.8806, 1.4569. Et<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl failed to react with  $S$  at

120°, but addition of a little  $\text{AlCl}_3$  produced a spontaneous  
violent reaction (the temp. rose to 150°) and a  $\text{S}(\text{Cl})$   
mixture was obtained.

3. The reaction of chlorophosphinic acid with  $n\text{-Bu}_2\text{NCl}$  in  $\text{PCl}_3$  at 120° gave the following esters:

69, 112-13°/10, 1.0287, 1.4882;  $E_1$ , 73, 115-16°/9,

1.0042, 1.4829;  $\text{Pr}$ , 65, 84-5°/1, 0.9892, 1.4801;  $n\text{-Pr}$ ,

67.5, 118.5-9.5°/0, 0.9859, 1.4781;  $\text{Bu}$ , 61, 88.0°/1,  
0.9780, 1.4743;  $n\text{-Bu}_2$ , 63, 132.5°/1, 0.9739, 1.4742;

$n\text{-Bu}_2\text{N}$ , 63, 132.5°/1.5, 0.9741, 1.4743.

HRB120V, BA

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137-7.5 /2, 0.9078, 1.4789; *n*-cetyl, 33.4, 144-4.5°/1,  
0.9516, 1.4793; *n*-nonyl, 25.7, 151-2°/1, 0.9495, 1.4796  
*n*-decyl, 19.2, 170-2°/1, 0.9446, 1.4800. EIPUNI-007  
1.4796, 1.4793, 1.4789, 1.4790, 1.4791, 1.4792, 1.4793  
d<sub>4</sub>, 0.920, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4215, and Et<sub>2</sub>NH.HCl. The at. fractionation  
of N in these compds. was estd. at 2.09 units; 4.78 was used  
for the P atom in the thio derivs. G. M. Kosolapoff

2/2

MM  
JW

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

G. M. Kosolapoff

ARBUZOV, B.A.; GRECHKIN, N.P.

Syntheses in the field of pyrene derivatives. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN  
SSSR Ser.khim.nauk no.2:31-37 '55. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Pyrene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

Arbuzov, B. A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 40 - 8/26

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A., and Alimov, P. I.

Title : Products obtained from reaction of sodium salts of diethylthiophosphoric acid with alkoxydichlorophosphines

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 2, 249 - 252, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : Data are presented regarding the derivation and certain properties of acid esters which appear to be anhydrides with two molecules of monothiophosphoric acid and one molecule of phosphorous acid. The derivation of esters of the general formula  $RO_2C(S(C_2H_5)_2)Cl$  through the reaction of sodium salts of diethylthiophosphoric acid with alkoxydichlorophosphines is described. Table.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Kazan Branch, The A. Ye. Arbuzov Chemistry Inst.

Submitted : January 16, 1954

*Arbuzov, B.A.*

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 40 - 9/26

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A., and Rizpolozhenskiy, N. I.

Title : Esters of ethylphosphinic acids and some of their conversions. Part 5.  
Synthesis of dialkylphosphinic acid esters

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 2, 253 - 259, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : Experiments were conducted to determine the applicability of a certain reaction method to the synthesis of dialkylphosphinic acid esters and particularly esters with mixed radicals. It is shown that acid esters of ethylphosphinic acid, like acid esters of phosphorous acid, form sodium salts when exposed to reaction with metallic sodium. It was established that the reaction between sodium salts of ethylphosphinic acid esters (ethylphosphinates) with alkyl halides results in the formation of ethylalkylphosphinic acid esters. The properties of the esters are analyzed. Six references: 4 USSR, 1 USA and 1 German (1897-1953). Table.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Kazan Branch, The A. Ye. Arbuzov Chemistry Inst.

Submitted : January 16, 1954

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 962

Author: Arbuzov, B. A., and Samoylova, O. D.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR

Title: Action of Some Trialkoxy- and Dialkoxystibine Derivatives

Original

Periodical: Izv. AN SSSR, 1955, No 3, 435-440

Abstract: The partial transesterification of  $Sb(OC_2H_5)_3$  (I) with equimolar amounts of higher alcohols  $R'OH$  (not higher than  $C_6H_{13}OH$ ) yields  $Sb(OC_2H_5)_2OR'$  and  $Sb(OC_2H_5)(OR')_2$ . Transesterification also results in reaction with  $RCOOR'$  and glacial  $CH_3COOH$ . When dialkoxystibines are reacted with higher alcohols an exchange of alkoxy groups takes place. All experiments were carried out in an Arbuzov distillation flask with the application of heat; 18 gms I and 4.5 gms  $n-C_4H_9OH$  (at 110-115°) yield 4.9 gms  $Sb(OC_2H_5)_2(n-OC_4H_9)$  (II), bp 109-110°/7 mm,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4902,  $d_4^{20}$  1.3990, 3.2 gms  $Sb(OC_2H_5)(OC_4H_9-n)_2$ , bp 129-130°/7 mm,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4861,  $d_4^{20}$  1.3051, and  $Sb(OC_4H_9-n)_3$  (III),

Card 1/3

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 962

**Abstract:** bp 140-141/7 mm. The following have also been prepared by a similar method (the ester, bp in °C/mm,  $n_{D}^{20}$ , and  $d_{4}^{20}$  are indicated):  
 $Sb(OC_2H_5)_2(OC_5H_{11-1})$  120-121/6, 1.4856, 1.3452;  $Sb(OC_2H_5)(OC_5H_{11-iso})_2$  (IV), 136-137/3, 1.4815, 1.2630;  $Sb(OC_2H_5)_2(OC_6H_{13-n})$ , 151-152/4, 1.4840, 1.3313;  $Sb(OC_2H_5)(OC_6H_{13-n})$ , 171-172/4, 1.4743, 1.1982. When 4.9 gms II are heated to 150-160° for 20 minutes, 2.9 gms I and 1.6 gms III. A similar disproportionation is obtained with IV. Reaction of 4 gms I with 6 gms  $CH_3COOC_4H_{9-n}$  (V) (one hour at 110-115°), 0.6 gms III are produced. Under the same conditions, 5 gms I and 8 gms  $CH_3COOC_5H_{11-iso}$  give  $Sb(OC_5H_{11-iso})$  in 82.4% yield, bp 156-157°/6 mm,  $d_{4}^{20}$  1.1885, with the evolution of  $CH_3COOC_2H_5$  (VI). Reaction of I with  $C_6H_5COOC_6H_5$  (30 minutes at 140-150°) yields  $Sb(OC_6H_5)_3$  in 77.4% yield, bp 238-242°/4 mm, mp 99-101°, and  $C_6H_5COOC_2H_5$ . Ten grams I are reacted with 2.3 gms glacial  $CH_3COOH$  and distilled at 30-40°/90 mm in alcohol. The residue is washed with  $Sb(OC_2H_5)(OCOCH_3)$ ; mp 50-51°. At 100-110° decomposition takes place with the evolution of VI. Heating of 12 gms  $Sb(OC_2H_5)_2Cl$  with 6.8 gms V at 110-115° gives  $Sb(OC_4H_{9-n})Cl$  in 90% yield, bp 147-148°/10 mm,  $d_{4}^{20}$  1.5066. A similar procedure can be used in the preparation of  $Sb(OC_5H_{11-iso})Cl$  in

Card 2/3

ARBUEOV, B.A.; SAMOYLOVA, O.D.

Action of halides on antimonous acid esters. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.  
nauk no.4:676-680 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.  
(Antimonous acid)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; ZOROASTROVA, V.M.

Synthesis of phosphinic acid esters containing heterocyclic radicals  
Report no.5. Phosphinic acid esters with a dihydronicumarin radical.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. Khim. nauk no 4:681-688 Jl-Ag '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1. Khimicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni A.M. Butlerova  
Kazanskogo universiteta imeni Ul'yanova-Lenina.  
(Phosphinic acid) (Hydrocumarin)

*Translation available in M -*

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik (g. Kazan').

Kazan school of chemists. Khim. v shkole 10 no. 6:10-17 N-D '55.  
(Kazan--Chemistry--History)  
(MLRA 9:1)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

A. S. I. - U. Z. V., T. R. A.

SECRET//NOFORN//EX-REF ID: A9194986 SUBJECT: GATES, WALTER

(11)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

ARBUZOV, B.A.; VINOGRADOVA, V.S.

Parachors of methyltrialkylsilanes. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk 86 no.6:  
1031-1036 My '55.  
(MLRA 9:4)

1.Khimicheskiy institut imeni A.M.Butlereva, Kazanskogo gosudarstven-  
nogo universiteta imeni V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.  
(Silane) (Paracher)

Arbuzov, B. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Synthesis of organophosphorous compounds

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 24/52

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A. Academician, and Yarmukhametova, D. Kh.

Title : Esters of dimethylamidophosphorous and dimethylamidothiophosphoric acids

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/4, 675-677, Apr 1, 1955

Abstract : Experimental material is presented on the synthesis of two new organophosphorous compounds - esters of dimethylamidophosphorous acid and esters of dimethylamidothiophosphoric acid (in abbrev. dimethylamido- and dimethyl-amidothiophosphates). The physico-chemical constants of the P-compounds are presented in tables. Experiments were conducted to determine the effect of methyl and ethyl iodides on dimethylamidophosphates and the results obtained are listed. The derivation of other phosphor-base by-products is briefly described. Two references: 1 German and 1 USA (1903 and 1950). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Kazan' Branch, The A. E. Arbuzov Chem. Institute

Submitted : January 1, 1955

ARBUZOV, B.A. (Kazan'); ISAYEVA, Z.G. (Kazan')

Isomeric conversions in the series of terpene oxides. Uch.zap.Kaz.  
un. 115 no.10:32-35 '55. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Isomerism)  
(Terpenes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

ARBUZOV, B.A. (Kazan'); VINOGRADOVA, V.S. (Kazan')

Keto-enol tautomerism of some phosphorus organic compounds. Uch.zap.  
Kaz.un. 115 no.10:36-37 :55. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Phosphorus organic compounds)  
(Tautomerism)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

ARBUZOV, B.A. (Kazan'); ZOROASTROVA, V.M. (Kazan')

Esters of phosphinic acid with heterocyclic radicals. Uch.zap.Kaz.un.  
115 no.10:37-40 '55.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Phosphinic acid)  
(Radicals (Chemistry))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

ARBUZOV, B. A. and VINOGRADOVA, V. S.

"Esters of Ketophosphonic Acids and Some of Their Properties"  
paper presented at Nn First Conference on Phosphorous Compounds, Kazan,  
8-10 Dec 56

SO: B-3,084,841

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

ARINZOV, B. A.

"Meths of Development of Organic Derivatives of Phosphorus"  
paper presented at the First Conference on Phosphorous Compounds,  
Kazan, 8-10 Dec 56

SC: B-3,084,841

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

Z  
ROBINZON, Ye.A.; ARBUSOV, B.A., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; MOYESSE-  
ROV, K.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor.

[Petroleum of the Tatar A.S.S.R.] Nefti Tatarskoi ASSR. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 157 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR,  
Kazanskii filial, Kazan. Trudy. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no.1)  
(Tatar A.S.S.R.-- Petroleum) (MLRA 9:12)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

✓ B A 1.1  
Aliphatic or organic derivatives of hydrocarbons

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

7-1-1

"Esters of Beta-Ketophosphonic Acids, Communication 1. Phospho-acetic Ester, Phosphonacetone, and Their Homologs," by B. A. Arbuzov and V. S. Vinogradova, Chemical Institute imeni A. M. Butlerov, Kazan State University imeni V. I. Lenin, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, No 1, Jan 56, pp 54-63

This article outlines material indicating an analogy between carboxylic acids and beta-keto and beta-carbalkoxy derivatives of phosphonic acid esters. The phosphonacetic and methyl phosphonacetic esters do not contain noticeable amounts of the enol form. Both phosphonacetone and methyl phosphonacetone contain small amounts of the enol form, as determined bromine titration. Considerable enolization was found to take place in an alkaline medium. Esters of beta-ketophosphonic acids have properties differing from those as prepared with sodium diethylphosphate.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

Sum.1305

AKPIS HAZZ, B.A.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and  
Their Applications -- Pesticides

I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8838  
Author : Arbuzov, B.A.  
Inst :  
Title : Applications of Organophosphorus Compounds.  
Orig Pub : Khim. nauka i prom-st, 1956, 1, No 1, 109.  
Abstract : A short communication on the conference on  
organophosphorus compounds (Kazan, December  
1955).

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

Arbuzov S. A.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 956

Author: Arbuzov, B. A., and Grechkin, N. P.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR

Title: On the Structure of Phosphorus-Containing Organolead Compounds

Original

Periodical: Izv. AN SSSR, Section on Chemical Sciences, 1956, No 4, 440-442

Abstract: The formation of  $RP(O)(OR)(OSnR_3)$  (I) from the reaction of  $(RO_3)_P$  (II) and  $R_3SnI$  (III) is confirmed (L. Malatesta, Gazz. Chim. Ital., 1950, 80, 527), and not that of  $R_3SnP(O)(OR)_2$  (Dokl. AN SSSR, 1947, Vol 57, 353). II undergoes the Arbuzov rearrangement, and forms  $RP(O)(OR)_2$  (IV), which with III yields I and RI. One mole  $(C_2H_5)_2SnI_2$  (V) reacts with 2 moles IV ( $R = C_2H_5$ ) at  $125^\circ$  to give  $C_2H_5I$  (yield 72%) and  $[C_6H_5P(O)(OC_2H_5)_2]_2Sn(C_2H_5)_2$  (VII) (yield 78%, mp 292-294 $^\circ$ ); the latter compound can also be prepared from  $C_6H_5P(OC_2H_5)_2$  and V. The hydrolysis of VII with concentrated HCl yields  $C_6H_5(C_2H_5)POH$ . When 2 moles of  $(C_6H_5)_2POC_2H_5$  (VIII) are

Card 1/2

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 956

Abstract: heated to 210° with one mole  $(C_2H_5)_2SnCl_2$ ,  $\left[(C_6H_5)_2P(0)O\right]_2Sn(C_2H_5)_2$  (IX) is obtained (mp 346-349°) together with  $(C_6H_5)_3PO$ . The formation of IX is apparently related to an intramolecular oxidation reaction of VIII; this, however, is unestablished. The hydrolysis of IX yields  $(C_6H_5)_2POH$ ; the reaction is quantitative.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

*Arbozay, B.L.*

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

*Arbuzov, B. R.*

2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

Arbuzov, B. A.  
USER/ Chemistry

Card 1/1      Pub. 22 - 24/54  
Authors : Arbuzov, B. A., Academician, and Vinogradova, V. S.  
Title : Beta-ketophosphinic acid ester investigated by the bromine titration method  
Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 106/2, 263-266, Jan 11, 1956  
Abstract : Numerous beta-phosphinic acid esters were synthesized and investigated to determine the existence of enol forms of these esters and to establish the effect of the carboxyl and phosphonium groups on the formation of enol forms. It was found that the results obtained by the application of the bromine titration method do not allow the problem concerning the existence of enol forms or their number in esters of various beta-phosphinic acids to be solved. Further study of these acids by physico-chemical methods is recommended. Eight references: 6 USSR and 2 Germ. (1911-1955). Tables.  
Institution : Scient. Res. Inst. im. A. M. Butlerov at the Kazan University im. V. I. Lenin  
Submitted : September 24, 1955

*Arbusov B.A.*

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of esters of 2-keto phosphonic acids. B. A. Arbusov and V. B. Vinogradov (V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin State Univ., Kazan). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 106, 415-8 (1956). — Reproductions of ultraviolet absorption spectra are given for solns. of several esters of keto phosphonic acids and of their alkenyl phosphate analogs, in R<sub>1</sub>H and in ROH-RONa. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>P(O)CH<sub>2</sub>Ac in MeOH has a spectrum similar to that of AcCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et in H<sub>2</sub>O, indicating very little enol form; in MeONa-MeOH soln. there is a max. at 2400 Å, indicative of considerable concn. of enolate ions; (EtO)<sub>2</sub>P(O)CH<sub>2</sub>COEt gives a similar spectrum which is similar to that of BuSO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Ac (cf. Feling and Carmack; *C.A.* 43, 4215). MeOH, hexane, or H<sub>2</sub>O as solvents give substantially the same spectrum of (EtO)<sub>2</sub>P(O)-CH<sub>2</sub>Ac (I). The spectrum of (EtO)<sub>2</sub>P(O)OCMe<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, a possible contaminant of the above, shows a max. 2500 Å, in the location in which I has a min.; MeONa merely enhances the 2500 band. The above results were obtained from I prep'd. from (EtO)<sub>2</sub>P and XCH<sub>2</sub>Ac. I prep'd. from (EtO)<sub>2</sub>PONa and BrCH<sub>2</sub>Ac has a smoother absorption curve and lacks the max. at 2800 Å; in MeONa this specimen also has the enolate band at 2400 Å. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>P(O)CMe<sub>2</sub>Ac, prep'd. from (EtO)<sub>2</sub>PONa, has less than 2% titer with Br<sub>2</sub>, and its absorption spectrum has max. at 2200 and 2300 Å, unchanged by MeONa. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>P(O)CH<sub>2</sub>COPh, prep'd. from (EtO)<sub>2</sub>P, gives FeCl<sub>3</sub> color test and contains 0% unsatd. material; its spectrum in MeOH duplicates that of

(over)

H Ruzov B.A.

AcPh; apparently the 2450- $\text{\AA}$ . max. is due to keto form and  
2850- $\text{\AA}$ . to enol.  
Hexane does not alter the shape of the  
curve; in aq. soln. the 2850- $\text{\AA}$ . band weakens; in MeONa  
MeOH the 2450- $\text{\AA}$ . band weakens and 2900-3100- $\text{\AA}$ . rises  
sharply, apparently owing to emulsion or chelation.  
 $(\text{EtO}_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{CMe}_2\text{COPh}$  has a sharp band at 2450  $\text{\AA}$ . and  
no max. at 2850  $\text{\AA}$ . MeONa does not change the spectrum.  
An analogy is drawn between the ketophosphonates and  
malonic ester.

G. M. Kosolapoff

PM 5/5

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

7  
Addition of phenol to butadiene  
L. A. Shaposhnikov  
Chem. Tech. Dept.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

ARB 30-17-9

✓ Addition of phase 1 periodicals to collection  
in due season.

✓ File in current periodicals section.

✓ P  
1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"

HRB12CV13A

✓ Product of reaction of I with  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CMe}(\text{ONa})\text{P}(\text{OEt})_2$

2

1. 4 g of I was dissolved in 10 ml of benzene.

2. To this solution was added 2.0 g of  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CMe}(\text{ONa})\text{P}(\text{OEt})_2$ . After stirring for 1 hour at room temperature, the benzene was removed by distillation under vacuum. The residue was washed with ether and dried over calcium hydride. The product was collected and washed with ether. Yield: 2.5 g.

IR spectrum showed sharp appearance of the bands, unlike the spectrum of the product (II) prepared from  $(\text{BzO})_2\text{P}$  and  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CMe}_2$ , which had steep bands and absorption max. at 2800 Å, characteristic of the CO group. Further examination showed that it failed to react with typical Cu reagents such as 2,2'-biquinolinehydrazine or semicarbazide. These results indicated that I was formed by reaction of the sodiophosphate not with Br but with the CO group with intermediate formation of  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CMe}(\text{ONa})\text{P}(\text{OEt})_2$ .

$\text{CO}_2$  was added to the reaction mixture.

After stirring for 1 hour at room temperature, the benzene was removed by distillation under vacuum.

The residue was washed with ether and dried over calcium hydride.

Yield: 2.5 g. IR spectrum showed sharp bands.

Arb 02 - B. A.; VI

KOH in 150 ml. dm. EtOH refluxed for 1 hr. and cooled, yielding 1.8 g. of product which was purified by recrystallization from EtOH. Yield: 1.5 g. (83% yield). IR spectra of 2 specimens of I were quite similar. The Raman spectra were identical and lacked the CO band, while this was clear at 1712 cm.<sup>-1</sup> in specimen of II.

G. M. Krasilnikoff

AREUZOV, B.A.; ISKHAKOVA, E.Kh.

Diene-synthesis of anthracene with acrolein and acrylic acid  
nitrile. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 116 no.5:113-116 '56. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii.  
(Acrolein) (Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3

ARBuzov, B. A., University of Kazan, USSR

"A Study of Regrouping According to A. E. Arbuzov, Using  
Physiochemistry Methods," a paper submitted at the 16th International  
Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Paris, 18-24 1957.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101920005-3"